

B9C (Official Form 9C) (Chapter 7 Individual or Joint Debtor Asset Case) (12/07)

Case Number **09-10035**

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
District of Maryland

Notice of Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Case, Meeting of Creditors, & Deadlines

A bankruptcy case concerning the debtor(s) listed below was originally filed under chapter 11 on 1/2/09
and was converted to a case under chapter 7 on 8/14/09.

You may be a creditor of the debtor. **This notice lists important deadlines.** You may want to consult an attorney to protect your rights.
All documents filed in the case may be inspected at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed below.

NOTE: The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice.

***** See Reverse Side For Important Explanations and Possible Dismissal *****

Debtor(s) (name(s) used by the debtor(s) in the last 8 years, including married, maiden, trade, and address):

John F Pineau
104 Oakford Avenue
Edgewater, MD 21037

Monica A Pineau
104 Oakford Avenue
Edgewater, MD 21037

Case Number:
09-10035 JS

Social Security / Individual Taxpayer ID / Employer Tax ID / Other
nos:
xxx-xx-8317
xxx-xx-1187

Attorney for Debtor(s) (name and address):

Howard M. Heneson
Howard M. Heneson, P.A.
810 Glen Eagles Court
Suite 301
Towson, MD 21286
Telephone number: (410) 494-8388

Bankruptcy Trustee (name and address):

Marc H. Baer
455 Main Street
Reisterstown, MD 21136
Telephone number: 443-712-2529

Meeting of Creditors

Date: **September 21, 2009**

Time: **11:00 AM**

Location: **101 W. Lombard Street, Garmatz Courthouse, 2nd Fl., #2650, Baltimore, MD 21201**

Presumption of Abuse under 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)

See "Presumption of Abuse" on reverse side.

The presumption of abuse does not arise.

Deadlines:

Papers must be *received* by the bankruptcy clerk's office by the following deadlines:

Deadline to File a Complaint Objecting to Discharge of the Debtor or to Determine Dischargeability of Certain Debts: 11/20/09

Deadline to Object to Exemptions: Thirty (30) days after the *conclusion* of the meeting of creditors.

Deadline to File a Proof of Claim: For all creditors (except a governmental unit): **12/21/09** For a governmental unit: **2/10/10**

Creditors May Not Take Certain Actions:

In most instances, the filing of the bankruptcy case automatically stays certain collection and other actions against the debtor and the debtor's property. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay. If you attempt to collect a debt or take other action in violation of the Bankruptcy Code, you may be penalized. Consult a lawyer to determine your rights in this case.

All claims actually filed by a creditor *before conversion of the case* are deemed filed in the Chapter 7 case.
You need not re-file your proof of claim.

Creditor with a Foreign Address:

A creditor to whom this notice is sent at a foreign address should read the information under "Claims" on the reverse side.

Address of the Bankruptcy Clerk's Office:

Baltimore Division
101 West Lombard Street, Ste. 8530
Baltimore, MD 21201
Telephone number: (410) 962-2688

For the Court:

Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court:
Mark D. Sammons

Hours Open: Monday – Friday 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM

Date: 8/14/09

EXPLANATIONS**B9C (Official Form 9C) (12/07)**

Filing of Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Case	A bankruptcy case under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code (title 11, United States Code) has been filed in this court by or against the debtor(s) listed on the front side, and an order for relief has been entered.
Possible Dismissal	Debtor's failure to comply with the filing requirements of the Bankruptcy Code § 521(a)(1) within 45 days of the filing of the petition will result in the automatic dismissal of this case pursuant to § 521(i)(1).
Legal Advice	The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice. Consult a lawyer to determine your rights in this case.
Creditors Generally May Not Take Certain Actions	Prohibited collection actions are listed in Bankruptcy Code § 362. Common examples of prohibited actions include contacting the debtor by telephone, mail or otherwise to demand repayment; taking actions to collect money or obtain property from the debtor; repossessing the debtor's property; starting or continuing lawsuits or foreclosures; and garnishing or deducting from the debtor's wages. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay.
Meeting of Creditors	A meeting of creditors is scheduled for the date, time and location listed on the front side. <i>The debtor (both spouses in a joint case) must be present at the meeting to be questioned under oath by the trustee and by creditors.</i> Creditors are welcome to attend, but are not required to do so. The meeting may be continued and concluded at a later date without further notice.
Claims	A Proof of Claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. If a Proof of Claim form is not included with this notice, you can obtain one at any bankruptcy clerk's office. A secured creditor retains rights in its collateral regardless of whether that creditor files a Proof of Claim. If you do not file a Proof of Claim by the "Deadline to file a Proof of Claim" listed on the front side, you might not be paid any money on your claim from other assets in the bankruptcy case. To be paid you must file a Proof of Claim even if your claim is listed in the schedules filed by the debtor. Filing a Proof of Claim submits the creditor to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, with consequences a lawyer can explain. For example, a secured creditor who files a Proof of Claim may surrender important nonmonetary rights, including the right to a jury trial. Filing Deadline for a Creditor with a Foreign Address: The deadlines for filing claims set forth on the front of this notice apply to all creditors. If this notice has been mailed to a creditor at a foreign address, the creditor may file a motion requesting the court to extend the deadline.
Discharge of Debts	The debtor is seeking a discharge of most debts, which may include your debt. A discharge means that you may never try to collect the debt from the debtor. If you believe that the debtor is not entitled to receive a discharge under Bankruptcy Code § 727(a) or that a debt owed to you is not dischargeable under Bankruptcy Code § 523(a)(2), (4), or (6), you must start a lawsuit by filing a complaint in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the "Deadline to File a Complaint Objecting to Discharge of the Debtor or to Determine Dischargeability of Certain Debts" listed on the front side. The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive the complaint and any required filing fee by that Deadline.
Exempt Property	The debtor is permitted by law to keep certain property as exempt. Exempt property will not be sold and distributed to creditors. The debtor must file a list of all property claimed as exempt. You may inspect that list at the bankruptcy clerk's office. If you believe that an exemption claimed by the debtor is not authorized by law, you may file an objection to that exemption. The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive the objections by the "Deadline to Object to Exemptions" listed on the front side.
Presumption of Abuse	If the presumption of abuse arises, creditors may have the right to file a motion to dismiss the case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. The debtor may rebut the presumption by showing special circumstances.
Bankruptcy Clerk's Office	Any paper that you file in this bankruptcy case should be filed at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed on the front side. You may inspect all papers filed, including the list of the debtor's property and debts and the list of the property claimed as exempt, at the bankruptcy clerk's office.
Liquidation of the Debtor's Property and Payment of Creditors' Claims	The bankruptcy trustee listed on the front of this notice will collect and sell the debtor's property that is not exempt. If the trustee can collect enough money, creditors may be paid some or all of the debts owed to them, in the order specified by the Bankruptcy Code. To make sure you receive any share of that money, you must file a Proof of Claim, as described above.
Creditor with a Foreign Address	Consult a lawyer familiar with United States bankruptcy law if you have any questions regarding your rights in this case.
Refer to Other Side for Important Deadlines and Notices	